

4202.99.10 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.●

### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 61

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BUMPERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 61, a bill to amend title 46, United States Code, to extend eligibility for veterans' burial benefits, funeral benefits, and related benefits for veterans of certain service in the United States merchant marine during World War II.

S. 374

At the request of Mr. ROBB, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD), the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), and the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD) were added as cosponsors of S. 374, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend eligibility for hospital care and medical services under chapter 17 of that title to veterans who have been awarded the Purple Heart, and for other purposes.

S. 1593

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1593, a bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act and the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act with respect to penalties for powder cocaine and crack cocaine offenses.

S. 1868

At the request of Mr. NICKLES, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SANTORUM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1868, a bill to express United States foreign policy with respect to, and to strengthen United States advocacy on behalf of, individuals persecuted for their faith worldwide; to authorize United States actions in response to religious persecution worldwide; to establish an Ambassador at Large on International Religious Freedom within the Department of State, a Commission on International Religious Persecution, and a Special Adviser on International Religious Freedom within the National Security Council; and for other purposes.

S. 2180

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) were added as cosponsors of S. 2180, a bill to amend the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 to clarify liability under that Act for certain recycling transactions.

S. 2190

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2190, a bill to authorize qualified organizations to provide technical assistance and capacity building services to

microenterprise development organizations and programs and to disadvantaged entrepreneurs using funds from the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, and for other purposes.

S. 2208

At the request of Mr. FRIST, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2208, a bill to amend title IX of the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend the Agency for Healthcare Policy and Research.

S. 2219

At the request of Mr. KERREY, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2219, a bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain irrigation project property to certain irrigation districts in the State of Nebraska.

S. 2244

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2244, a bill to amend the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 to promote volunteer programs and community partnerships for the benefit of national wildlife refuges, and for other purposes.

S. 2266

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2266, a bill to amend the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to exempt State and local agencies operating prisons from the provisions relating to public services.

S. 2295

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BUMPERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2295, a bill to amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to extend the authorizations of appropriations for that Act, and for other purposes.

S. 2352

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2352, a bill to protect the privacy rights of patients.

S. 2432

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2432, a bill to support programs of grants to States to address the assistive technology needs of individuals with disabilities, and for other purposes.

### SENATE RESOLUTION 270

At the request of Mr. FRIST, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 270, a resolution to express the sense of the Senate concerning actions that the President of the United States should take to resolve the dispute between the Air Line Pilots Association and Northwest Airlines.

AMENDMENT NO. 3445

At the request of Mr. DODD the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. CHAFEE), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG), and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 3445 proposed to S. 2132, an original bill making appropriations for the Department of Defense for fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes.

### SENATE RESOLUTION 271—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 16, 1998, AS "NATIONAL MAMMOGRAPHY DAY"

Mr. BIDEN submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 271

Whereas according to the American Cancer Society, in 1998, 178,700 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer and 43,500 women will die from this disease;

Whereas in the decade of the 1990's, it is estimated that about 2,000,000 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer, resulting in nearly 500,000 deaths;

Whereas the risk of breast cancer increases with age, with a woman at age 70 having twice as much of a chance of developing the disease as a woman at age 50;

Whereas at least 80 percent of the women who get breast cancer have no family history of the disease;

Whereas mammograms, when operated professionally at a certified facility, can provide a safe and quick diagnosis;

Whereas experts agree that mammography is the best method of early detection of breast cancer, and early detection is the key to saving lives;

Whereas mammograms can reveal the presence of small cancers up to 2 years or more before a regular clinical breast examination or breast self-examination (BSE), reducing mortality by more than 30 percent; and

Whereas 47 States and the District of Columbia have passed legislation requiring health insurance companies to cover mammograms in accordance with recognized screening guidelines: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 16, 1998, as "National Mammography Day"; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate programs and activities.

Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, I rise today to submit a resolution to designate October 16, 1998 as "National Mammography Day." Since 1993, I have introduced similar measures, and each year the Senate has gone on record in support of the value of mammography by approving this resolution.

The American Cancer Society estimates that 178,700 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer in 1998, while 43,500 women will eventually succumb to the disease this year. However, despite these horrifying numbers, the cure for breast cancer continues to elude us.

Experts therefore agree that early detection and treatment are a woman's best defenses in the fight against this killer. Mammograms can reveal the

presence of small cancers up to 2 years before regular clinical breast examinations or breast self-examinations [BSE], reducing mortality by more than 30 percent.

Mr. President, the resolution I am submitting sets aside one day in the midst of "National Breast Cancer Awareness Month" to encourage women to receive or sign up for a mammogram. In doing so, we can educate our nation's mothers, sisters, and friends on the importance of early detection through mammography and prevent more women from dying from this disease. I sincerely hope my colleagues will join me in recognizing mammograms as a key element in the fight against breast cancer.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

#### CONSUMER BANKRUPTCY REFORM ACT OF 1998

##### KENNEDY AMENDMENT NO. 3540

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 1301) to amend title 11, United States Code, to provide for consumer bankruptcy protection, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

##### SEC. . FAIR MINIMUM WAGE.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Fair Minimum Wage Act of 1998".

(b) MINIMUM WAGE INCREASE.—

(1) WAGE.—Paragraph (1) of section 6(a) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

"(1) except as otherwise provided in this section, not less than—

"(A) \$5.65 an hour during the year beginning on January 1, 1999; and

"(B) \$6.15 an hour during the year beginning on January 1, 2000."

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) takes effect on January 1, 1999.

#### NOTICE OF HEARING

##### PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Governmental Affairs, will hold a hearing entitled "The Safety of Food Imports: Fraud and Deception In The Food Import Process." This hearing is the third in a series of hearings the Subcommittee has scheduled as part of an in-depth investigation into the safety of food imports. The upcoming hearing will address specific fraud and deceptive techniques used by unscrupulous individuals to import food products illegally into the United States.

This hearing will take place on Thursday, September 10, 1998, at 9:30

a.m., in Room 342 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building. For further information, please contact Timothy J. Shea of the Subcommittee staff at 224-3721.

#### AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

##### COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet in Executive Session during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 3, 1998, to conduct a mark-up of H.R. 10, the Financial Services Act of 1998.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

##### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, Finance Committee requests unanimous consent to conduct a hearing on Thursday, September 3, 1998 beginning at 10 a.m. in room 215 Dirksen.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

##### COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent on behalf of the Governmental Affairs Committee to meet on Thursday, September 3, 1998, at 10 a.m. for a hearing on the nominations of Patricia Broderick, Neal Kravitz, and Natalia Combs Greene to be Associate Judges of the D.C. Superior Court.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

##### COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 3, 1998 at 10:30 a.m. in room 226 of the Senate Hart Office Building to hold a hearing on: "U.S. Counter-Terrorism Policy."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

##### SUBCOMMITTEE ON STRATEGIC FORCES

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Strategic Forces of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet on Thursday, September 3, 1998, at 10 a.m. in open session, to receive testimony on Department of Energy low level waste disposal practices.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### NEW WISCONSIN SAGE SCHOOLS

• Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, as children around the country head back to school this week, I come to the floor to speak about 44 Wisconsin schools with an extra reason to be excited on their first day of school this year. The students, teachers and parents at these 44 schools are excited because they are now participants in Wisconsin's suc-

cessful pilot program, the Student Achievement Guarantee in Education, known as the SAGE program. These 44 schools deserve congratulations and I want to recognize some of them here today on the Senate floor.

New SAGE participants include Giese Elementary School in Racine, McKinley Elementary School in Kenosha, Allen-Field Elementary School in Milwaukee, Chegwin Elementary School in Fond du Lac and many, many, more.

The new SAGE schools are spread throughout Wisconsin from LaCrosse in the east, to Sheboygan in the west, Ashland in the north and Madison in the south. They include schools in Wisconsin's most populous areas, such as, Milwaukee, Madison, Racine and Waukesha, and also, the rural communities of Winter, Kickapoo and Baraboo.

Mr. President, Wisconsin's SAGE program is a model for the nation in how to implement successful education reforms in our public schools, most importantly, reducing public school class size. I congratulate those in Wisconsin that have made the SAGE program possible for these additional twenty schools and take this opportunity to again alert my Senate colleagues to Wisconsin's innovative SAGE program.

Mr. President, for many years now, I have been a strong advocate of federal support for states that are trying to reduce class size in their schools. I have witnessed first-hand, how reducing class size enhanced the overall quality of education in Wisconsin's SAGE classes. Those participating in SAGE, teachers, parents, students and school administrators, report that student academic performance, student behavior and teacher morale all improved. In addition, comprehensive evaluations of Wisconsin's SAGE program have confirmed that small class size promotes effective teaching and learning.

Leading scientific studies of the impact of small class size, including Tennessee's STAR study and its follow-up, the Lasting Benefit study, found that students in small classes in their early years earned higher scores on basic skills tests in all four years and in all types of schools. Follow-up studies have shown that these achievement gains were sustained in later years, even if students go on to larger classes. Along with important factors in quality education like teacher quality, high expectations, and parental involvement, the significance of small class size should not be underestimated and cannot be ignored.

When asked about her experience as a kindergarten teacher at Webster Stanley Elementary School in Oshkosh, a new SAGE school, Lauren Flanagan said she noticed that she could visit with each table more frequently and the children listened and learned more readily. In addition, she said about the SAGE program, quote, "It just makes such a difference. I had a chance to visit schools around the state participating in the SAGE program, and what